



Greg Holmes

As part of this week's campus fair, the Joplin branch of the Army Reserve sent its Green Machine for student appraisal. The Green Machine is a 155 m.m. howitzer and caused quite a stir as it barreled across campus.

Development program slowly begins to grow

By Chad Stebbins

Although reductions in operating funds have slowed overall growth at Missouri Southern, the college development program is only beginning to grow.

With \$28,100 committed to faculty and student development and cultural activities for 1981-82, the Missouri Southern Foundation is starting to help meet the needs of a growing institution.

"Our primary responsibility to the college," said Henry Bradley, director of development, "is to encourage, solicit, record and administer all gifts that come to Missouri Southern."

Bradley, Foundation director Sue Billingsly and alumni affairs director Julie Hughes feel that their duty is to organize and implement a development program for Southern.

"We do that by creating an awareness for needs that can't be met by other funding sources," said Bradley.

The Foundation plans to initiate an annual fund drive that would run on the calendar year.

"It would involve mailings to alumni, parents, friends, business

and industry, and private and corporate foundations," said Bradley.

"An annual fund chairman will be named by the end of September. That person — not necessarily from Joplin — will organize a committee to begin work."

Anyone capable of making a major gift to Southern will be contacted. It is hoped that 2,500 people will be reached initially by direct mail and personal contact.

"It will take a lot of time to organize a campaign," said Bradley. "We'll begin after the United Fund drive or in the spring."

The fund campaign committee will ask patrons to donate on one of four levels. A gift of \$10,000 or more will enable the donor to join the exclusive Southern Associates club.

"If any department or group on campus wants to raise money," said Bradley, "we'll coordinate the activity for them."

Although the Foundation has raised \$35,000 for 1981-82, Bradley believes that \$100,000 is possible.

"We would restrict \$65,000 for scholarships, student loans and special projects academic in nature," he said. "The restricted

money could also be used for faculty travel and equipment purchases. People can make gifts to a certain area or department, and we'll try to honor their requests."

Bradley, who came to Southern in May, is beginning his 10th year working in development and finance. He was the associate finance director for the Boy Scouts in Arkansas and Texas from 1972-78 and the associate director of development at the University of Missouri-Rolla the past three years.

"Having a Foundation isn't a new and unique idea," he said. "Any college or university that is serious about raising money has one. No institution has achieved greatness through the generosity of its state assembly. It's been through private support."

Bradley feels that Missouri Southern has a bright future ahead, in spite of all the budget cuts.

"It's Joplin's and Carthage's school," he said. "The people are willing to put up their dollars to advance the college. Any excellence that we have must come from the private dollar."

Pool tourney needs players

Missouri Southern's Campus Activities Board is sponsoring its third annual pool tournament Sept. 21.

Registration deadline is Friday, with the fee \$1. Applications may be picked up in Room 102 of the Billingsly Student Center.

This year there will be a category for faculty/staff and students. Pairings will be listed on the bulletin board on the west wall of the Lions' Den.

The winners of both categories will be able to play pocket billiard artist Jack White on Thursday, Oct. 1, when he comes to MSSC for two shows at 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Interest rates hurt Joplin's economy

Problems with the U.S. economy have become some of the major problems facing Americans today. The current economic situation has been the cause of difficulties in virtually every community throughout the nation.

"The current economic situation is one of high interest rates, which has become our largest concern," said business administration professor Dr. L. Keith Larimore. Along with the rest of the country, Joplin has felt the effects of the problems that occur with high interest rates.

The prime interest rate currently stands at 20 per cent. While the prime rate is not the rate that consumers borrow under, it indirectly affects the consumer lending rate. This rate tends to rise as the prime rate climbs. This, of course, keeps consumers from buying high priced items as readily as in the past. Dr. Larimore explained, "When the federal reserve tightens money supply it causes a slow down in interest-sensitive goods such as housing, automobiles and other consumer durable goods." He added, "When there is less economic activity, then there is less revenue."

Dr. Larimore explained, "In the early stages of the economic cycle, businesses have a high output and

there is a high employment rate. As the cycle peaks then inflation occurs." He added, "In an effort to attack inflation the money supply is tightened which results in the high interest rates."

"I think we will eventually see the rate of inflation decline and will probably see some increase in the rate of unemployment," said Dr. Larimore. "When this occurs then there will be a gradual reduction of interest rates."

The automobile industry, because of the high price of cars, is one of the more affected industries as a result of the high interest rates. Last year over 16,000 automobile dealers went out of business. Since mid-1980 six Chevrolet dealers in southwest Missouri were forced to close because of the lack of sales.

Ric McDade, assistant sales manager of Gus Shaffer Ford, said, "About six months ago high interest rates practically killed our new car sales, but our used car sales improved." McDade said that "since that time, especially in the last 30 days, new car sales have picked up." He added, "Although the rate of new car sales is now on a higher level it is not where it should be."

(continued on page 3)

Financial crunch hits 'Chart,' as revenue policy is changed

The campus financial crunch has also hit The Chart and may prove fatal to existence of the weekly publication.

During the 1980-81 school year The Chart had an appropriation of \$9,000. This amount of money did not include revenues that were received for the sale of advertisements. These revenues were added to the appropriation to create the total operating budget for The Chart.

Advertisement revenues were used specifically travel, supplies, equipment replacement and miscellaneous costs. The funds in this account could be carried over from year to year.

At the end of the 1980-81 year of publication, The Chart had slightly over \$1,900 in this advertising revenue account.

Due to cutbacks that were made by Gov. Bond, The Chart's appropriation was reduced to \$6,500, of which The Chart had to earn \$1,500 from advertising revenues.

Also, the \$1,900 that was in the advertising account was transferred to the general revenue account of the college.

After this action was taken Richard Massa, communications department head and adviser to The Chart, made a request to the administration for the return of the

\$1,900 that was placed in the general revenue funds and asked that all advertising revenues for the current year remain under the control of The Chart, as had been the policy in the past.

That proposal is currently under consideration by a college budget committee.

In past years the operating budget for The Chart has been between \$9,000-\$10,000 per year. This amount could have been maintained for this year if The Chart was allocated a \$6,500 appropriation from the college and afforded the revenues from advertising for this year and those monies in the account.

If The Chart were to continue under the current plan, it would run out of money at the midway point of the second semester.

"We are not considering returning to the bi-weekly format," said Massa. "We have progressed the paper to this stage and we were planning to publish two times a week later this year as an experiment. It would be a step backward in our program to go bi-weekly."

It costs between \$200-\$250 to publish an edition of The Chart. If The Chart were to return to the bi-weekly format it would still be limited to eight pages.

Kris Cole transferred to medical center at Kansas City for rehabilitation care

Accident victim Kristen Cole transferred to the University of Kansas Medical Center in Kansas City, Kans., and is currently undergoing rehabilitation.

Kris was flown directly by commercial flight and was placed in the Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trauma Unit upon arrival.

"She made the flight well," said Phyllis Frederick, a friend of the Cole family. "Kris was taken by ambulance from the airport to the Trauma Unit. Everything appears to be going well for her. She's real spunky and alert."

Kris, who was seriously injured in an auto accident Aug. 15 near

Elko, Nev., is undergoing rehabilitation to regain the use of her legs.

"They don't know what capacity she'll be able to use her legs in," said Frederick. "Kris suffered partial damage to her spinal cord, and the doctors are evaluating her condition now."

Anyone wishing to write to Kris may do so at her hospital room. Cards and letters should be sent to: Kris Cole, Room 321-B, University of Kansas Medical Center, 39th and Rainbow, Kansas City, Kans., 66100.

"She loves receiving mail," said Frederick. "On her 21st birthday

(Sept. 8), Kris got 41 cards and 10 flower arrangements which really cheered her up."

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Cole, Kris' parents, are planning to return to Joplin Sunday. Nathaniel Cole is an associate professor of art at Missouri Southern and will resume teaching Monday.

During his absence, Mary Margaret Meachum has been filling in on a part-time basis for the art department.

"We have been filling the remainder of Cole's teaching load internally," said Jon Fowler, coordinator of the department. "Judith Fowler, Val Christensen and Garry

Hess have been teaching his classes."

Meachum, who is paid on a day-to-day basis, was formerly art supervisor for the Joplin R-8 school district. "The only problem she's had," said Fowler, "is that she can't schedule anything of her own. She didn't know when Cole could return, and couldn't get her classes going full-speed."

"We want Cole to take his time in coming back. We don't want to put any pressure on him. The main thing is that Kris becomes well."

It will be at least five weeks before Kris can return home for a weekend.

Wolfe, Atkinson, Mack, Moulton win presidencies

Elections for Student Senate positions were held Wednesday at Missouri Southern. Approximately 350 students voted.

Crystal Wolfe was elected president of the freshman class in a tight race over Joe Humphrey. Wolfe received 58 votes to Humphrey's 47.

Gary Graham was voted freshman vice-president in another close battle. Graham collected 60 ballots while runner-up Suzanne Bell had 54 votes.

Jesse Hash defeated Nancy Lane, 63-54, in the race for freshman secretary-treasurer.

Debbie Mack won the race for

secretary-treasurer and received 85 ballots, a high for all officers elected.

For junior class president, Brian Atkinson was unopposed and had 25 votes. Aaron Woody with 27 tallies won the vice-president position and write-in candidate Debbie Purinton claimed secretary-treasurer with six votes.

Gene Moulton was elected president of the senior class unopposed and received 34 ballots. Steve Hayes, a write-in candidate for vice-president, won with six votes. Lynn Scroggs received 29 tallies for secretary-treasurer.

These elected officers will join Linda Wilson, Debra Peters, Michelle Hindman and Steve Wilson on the Student Senate.

Class senators will be elected Friday from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the stairwell in the Billingsley Student Center. Six senators will be chosen for each class.

Joplin area jobs follow national lead

By Dr. J.S. Jaswal,
Associate Professor of Economics.

(Reprinted with permission from
the Missouri Southern Business
and Economic Review)

An economy works more or less like a human body. Each part in it supports the rest and in turn is supported by the rest. It is true that some parts are more directly and immediately related to others. However, no part is completely independent of the remaining set of parts. For example, if one's finger is hurt, its direct and immediate effect may be more on the hand than the foot, but it would eventually effect the foot as well. Similarly, the effects of layoffs in the auto industry may be more direct and immediate in Detroit than in Joplin,

but its effects will eventually spread to Joplin also.

Since the economy of Joplin is a part of the broader national economy, it affects and in turn is affected by the national economy. But how direct and immediate is the relationship? How are the jobs in the Joplin area related to the jobs in the nation? In answer to this question, there is good news and bad news. First, the good news.

The good news is that the unemployment rate in Jasper and Newton counties has consistently been lower than the national unemployment rate.

The bad news is that the Joplin area unemployment rate has moved right along with the national unemployment rate. Not only that, but the data also indicate that the

gap between the two-county unemployment rates and national unemployment rates has been narrowing.

This brings out two points. One is that the Joplin area economy is highly sensitive to the economic conditions in the nation. There is a strong positive correlation between jobs in the area and jobs in the nation. The second point to be made is that the area economy is beginning to look more like the national economy.

The few exceptions are in the area of wholesale and retail and the service sectors. For example, in 1970 the percentage share of total personal income derived from farming in the two counties was 3.55 percent above the national percentage share of personal income in the same sector, but it was only .61

percent above the national percentage of total personal income derived in this sector in 1977.

This same trend is visible in all other sectors with the few exceptions of wholesale and retail and service sectors. The gap in percentage share in wholesale and retail and service sectors increased. The creation of Northpark Mall would help to explain this in wholesale and retail trade sector. All this points out that the local economy has become less insulated from national business cycles.

The message of this article is clear. The Joplin area economy may be far away from Washington D.C., but it is immediately and directly affected by the economic decisions made in Washington D.C., i.e. the Monetary and Fiscal Policy.

ECM to sponsor open house Sunday afternoon

Ecumenical Campus Ministry, on the corner of Newman and Duquesne Roads, is sponsoring an open house for all Missouri Southern students and faculty from 2-4 p.m. Sunday. A slide show, music, and refreshments will be provided.

ECM is available to all faculty, students, and student groups. Counseling is provided free of charge, including personal and marital counseling.

Special programs and services are offered. At 5:30 p.m. Sundays a

Catholic mass is held. Other religious meetings take place on a special program basis: On Sunday, Oct. 18, at 6:45 p.m. a movie will be shown in marriage. On Sunday, Nov. 15, from 2-4 p.m. a religious writing workshop will be held.

ECM is sponsored by the

Catholic, Christian (Disciples of Christ), and Presbyterian churches. Other denominations are invited. Missouri Southern faculty involved are Dr. Conrad Gubera, Dr. James Jackson, Dr. Charles Lettle, Dr. F. Joe Sims, and Dr. Ann Slanina.

Area dentists to present clinical demonstration

Joplin dentists will be visiting the Missouri Southern dental hygiene clinic to demonstrate dental procedures for dental assisting students. Patients are needed for this classroom demonstration whereby dentists

will perform the procedure, assisted by students.

Any person needing dental work such as restorations (fillings), extractions, or curettage, may call extension 279 to make an appointment.

To ensure that students are exposed to various procedures, however, it will be necessary to screen patients for eligibility for this service. Screening began yesterday.

Demonstrations are scheduled only during September and October, and so persons wishing to volunteer to be a patient for free dental care should call immediately for an appointment.

Graduate representatives visit

Graduate school representatives will be on campus Tuesday, Sept. 29, to provide information concerning various graduate programs offered at Oklahoma State University.

Interested students are invited to visit with the representatives at the stairwell in the Billingsly Student Center between 9 a.m. and noon.



Cheerleaders Steve Stone and Marcia Hennessey perform during a pep rally last Friday.

FBI schedules job interviews on campus

The Federal Bureau of Investigation will be on campus Wednesday, Sept. 23 to interview prospective employees as special agents.

All majors may apply and applicants must be willing to relocate. Only seniors and graduates of Missouri Southern

are eligible for these interviews, however.

On Monday, Sept. 28 the National Park Service will interview members from all classes (freshmen, sophomores, juniors, and seniors) and all majors for seasonal positions with the Service

as park aids, park technicians, rangers, and laborers. Appointments are needed and may be made in the Placement Office, room 207 Billingsly Student Center.

For the FBI interview, a student must have credentials on file with the Placement Office.

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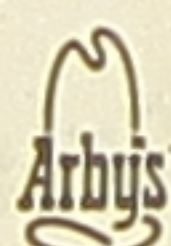
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Police academy hurt by loss of funds

By Tim D. Burton

All parts of the college have been affected by tight budgets, and the Mills Anderson Police Academy is no exception. Travel money has been cut, incomes from local sources are not as great as they should be, and, to make the situation more infuriating, the police academy's staff salaries are lower

than those in other departments of the college.

The laboratory even lost one member last year due to low funds. Still, the workload has increased and a new secretary has been hired.

The crime laboratory and police lab's incomes are from state funds that are to be matched by local funds. The academy is allotted \$40,000 from the state, but if the

laboratory makes only a fraction of that from local incomes, the state will pay only the lesser amount.

The public has had good relations with the lab so far, but higher lab fees might reduce local patronage. Some \$50,000 was spent by the crime lab last year, showing that there was quite a bit of activity.

Enrollment has increased this

year over last year. Need for larger police forces in cities throughout the nation is one reason. Police departments pay a fee of \$200 per student for training here.

Though the academy is operating on a supply of consumable materials from the past, the budget cuts will probably be especially felt when it is time to restock.

Economy from page 1

To most people cars are considered to be a necessity. Because of this, and the fact that cars eventually wear out people continue to buy cars whether they spend \$9,000 for a new one or \$5,000 for a used one. This, of course, is the reason why used car sales improve when interest rates are high. When new car sales improve then used car sales tend to decrease.

McDade feels that businesses are "affected by the adverse publicity that the automobile industry receives." He explained that "every day people read or hear that the auto industry is suffering in one way or another which makes them feel that all businesses are suffering." Although six out of every 10 people supposedly are in work which is in some way related to automobiles, the industry could be hurting while, for example, the clothing industry thrives.

Other high priced items that have been affected by the economic situation include diamonds and jewelry. Bob Cole, manager of Zales Jewelers, explained,

"Although diamonds are not a necessity, people are continuing to buy them." He added, however, that "diamond purchases have tapered off," and that "people are not buying jewelry like they used to."

Those businesses with lower priced items in some cases are likely the less affected by economy problems. Stan Durall, owner of Stan Durall Shoes, said, "Our business is only a year and two months old, but we are currently running ahead of our grand opening last year."

One would expect that with a product such as shoes people would wear them until they wear out. Durall explained that "because people are becoming more fashion conscious they buy shoes when ever they feel like it."

Due to the fact that high priced items are not being bought as regular as in the past the entire state is hurt. When the state does not receive as much sales tax revenue then various problems occur. This too has had an affect on the Joplin community.

Southern crime studied

Since Jan. 1, 1981, there have been 34 cases of theft at Missouri Southern.

Sixteen of those thefts happened in the dormitory areas, nine occurred in the Billingsly Student Center and three pieces of property were stolen from the safety building of the Police Academy.

This information comes from a crime map in the Campus Security office.

Also recorded on the map, in multicolored pins, were 13 cases of vandalism, three cases of arson, one assault, four cases of threats against people, eight incidents of trespassing and 19 auto accidents.

According to William A. Clemens, a campus security officer, there have been no arrests this year.

The reason given by Clemens for this is that in all cases of property damage solved by security, restitution has been made.

Some crimes, like trespassing, are repeated by certain people. All three of the arson reports involved the same person, according to Clemens.

It is Clemens' belief that the thefts are the hardest crimes to solve because they are usually performed by two people. One watches while the other steals.

Death seminars scheduled

For interested faculty and students, a series of luncheon meetings on death will be held on the first Tuesday of each month.

Meetings will be held at noon in Room 306 of the Billingsly Student Center. Topics will include working with death and dying, as well as cultural customs and beliefs associated with death and dying.

The first such meeting will be on Tuesday, Oct. 6. Dr. Allan Combs of the psychology department will give a slide-presentation and discussion of the after-death journey of the soul, as seen through the art and mythologies of various cultures and reports of near-death experiences.

All interested persons are invited to attend the seminar.



Sophomore Johnna Larimore was one of several models wearing fashions from Newman's. The fashion show was part of the activities involved in Rush Week at Southern.

Darnton's mission statement printed in full

Dr. Donald Darnton, president of Missouri Southern, recently drafted a mission statement for the college. This will be used as a guidepost for all future college policies and as such The Chart feels that it should be printed in its entirety. Darnton's mission statement follows.

Missouri Southern State College Mission Statement

Missouri Southern State College was created to serve the people of southwestern Missouri. To fulfill that responsibility our mission is to become the best undergraduate college that we can be.

This mission calls upon us to: offer access to higher education to as many as can be expected to benefit from it; offer a strong academic program leading to associate and baccalaureate degrees; set high standards of performance; provide an abundant mixture of cultural, intellectual and recreational activities; foster respect for individuals and a sense of personal worth; focus attention and use our resources to benefit the region by whatever approach (traditional or innovative; courses, in-service work, or consulting) in whatever location (on or off campus) is most effective.

APPENDIX

The mission statement is an ideal which sets a basic direction for the college. As we seek to attain that goal, we must look at it in more detail.

The College is an agency of the State of Missouri. The legislation which created Missouri Southern State College charged the College to offer associate and baccalaureate degrees. Missouri law also requires the College to admit any graduate of an accredited Missouri high school. These statutory provisions are fundamental considerations in working toward the College mission.

There are other external factors that the College cannot ignore as it seeks to fulfill its mission.

1. **Population.** Nationally, the growth rate has slowed. Statistics show a 24 percent drop in the number of high school graduates from 1979 to 1995 in the State of Missouri. In southwest Missouri population growth has not fallen off as it has nationally, and the number of high school seniors is projected to be slightly higher at the end of the 1980s than at the start of the decade.

2. **Economic Base.** Our region's economy is diverse—agriculture, food processing, transportation, electronics, fertilizer, apparel, heavy machinery, health services,

inc. This diversity has given us a fair degree of stability: no high riding booms and no devastating depressions.

3. **Conservative sentiment.** Culminating in the 1980 election, the nation has experienced a rise in conservative attitude which is focused on reducing the role, size and cost of government. This political and economic conservatism is a long-standing characteristic of southwestern Missouri. Regionally the conservative trait also has social and religious dimensions.

4. **State government.** As a state college, how much we are able to do is greatly influenced by the legislature and the executive branch. Annually, via the Coordinating Board for Higher Education, we must approach the governor and the legislature to request and argue for tax dollars to assist in the operation of the College.

These external forces will not determine the future of Missouri Southern State College, but they will have an influence and we must understand them and deal with them as we determine our destiny.

Public higher education plays a special role in our society. It is the primary means of access to higher education, and all of the opportunities that that can provide, for large numbers of people who cannot afford to attend private institutions.

Not every college graduate will make a real difference in what kind of world we live in; but we do not know, when they are 18, which ones will and which will not.

And so, it is incumbent upon us to provide access. This rationale is embodied in the statutory requirement of open admission.

Traditionally, people entered college immediately upon graduation from high school and were full-time students. The concept of access is inconsistent with such tradition.

Our mission can be met only by going beyond such traditions: students may be older, students may take only one or two courses, students may not even seek a degree.

Serving the educational needs of southwestern Missouri demands that we offer access to all who can benefit from higher education.

Each academic program consists of three parts: general education, major and electives. The faculty should study the current and probable future needs of graduates and design the curriculum to meet those needs.

The general education component is a part of a college education regardless of major. Its purpose is to ensure that graduates can communicate, calculate, analyze and

synthesize.

At present we require the ability to communicate in writing and orally. What about the ability to communicate via computers and foreign language? Should those become a part of the general education requirements?

General education ensures an understanding of three basic areas of study: humanities, sciences and social sciences, and through them an understanding of and appreciation for our western heritage.

Should we add the non-western society? Should we add a multi-discipline approach to ensure that interrelationships are included and that analysis and synthesis are reinforced?

Course offerings and requirements within each major need periodic review. What majors should the College offer is a question that should be answered in terms of students' needs and available resources.

Perhaps new programs should be developed; maybe some have outlived their usefulness.

External constraints mean that majors will remain within the four broad areas of arts and sciences, business, education and technology.

What might be explored? Agribusiness may be developed out of biology and business. Baccalaureate degrees may evolve out of associate level programs in computers and in nursing. Para-legal studies may become a degree program. Business administration may focus on small business ownership.

As faculty study the curriculum, they ought not just look at what other colleges and universities are doing and emulate them. Rather, they should seek to determine what preparation students will need in the years ahead, and seek to provide it.

To be a good college, our standards of performance must be high enough to ensure that students have learned what they will need to function effectively.

Standards are embodied in course requirements and degree requirements. They are set by the faculty, must be made known to students, and must be demanded by faculty and administrators. It may be necessary to adopt policies and or procedures to implement standards of excellence.

We must define the background that we believe is essential to a likely chance of achieving our standards of performance, and these criteria become our admissions guidelines. Some students will seek admission who do not meet all of the criteria, but they may meet the statutory conditions. In many

cases it may be possible to identify the assistance needed to give such students a reasonable chance to achieve our standards, especially if they are strongly motivated.

Such students should be admitted conditional upon their participation in a program of assistance. If the resources to provide that special help are not available in the fall, then admission may have to be limited to the summer or spring semester. The important thing is that we do not lower our standards because of the weaker preparation of these students; but that we offer them an opportunity to develop their abilities so that they can achieve our standards.

Education is an investment of one's time, effort and dollars. As with most investments, students tend to reap rewards in proportion to how much they put into the venture. Faculty can affect how much is reaped by how effectively they teach, and, in that process, by how much they expect and require of students.

The majority of Missouri Southern students are not "full time" in the sense that they attend college and have no outside commitments. Because our students work, perhaps they ought not carry a full-time load, 15 credits.

Certainly, the fact that they work ought not to affect either the quantity or the quality of work expected in any class. Our purpose is to offer education; and students come to us for an education. They deserve the best we can give, and we should require the best they can do.

The real standards of the college are established in the day to day interaction between faculty and students, and so effective classroom performance becomes the keystone to our becoming the best undergraduate college we can be. The college awards degrees—associate and baccalaureate—and so the education we provide is more than training to do a specific task or particular job.

Education provides understanding behind the skills to do the job and understanding of the society in which we live toward the end of preparing us to make it a better society and to lead richer lives within that society.

On balance our teaching is to educate more than to train. But, of necessity, there must be some of both; both are essential to our goal; and both are worthy of our respect and our reward. Individual faculty may be more involved in one than the other; but that does not make some faculty "better" and others "worse"—they simply are serving different aspects of our total pur-

pose.

Traditionally colleges and universities have been centers of culture. Some of this is a direct expansion of the classroom: student exhibitions and performances. Part of this is the professional activity of faculty: lectures, performances, and exhibits. In addition there is the bringing to campus of outside talent: seminar leaders, performers. And, we recognize that good education improves the body and mind; recreation is a legitimate aspect of college. If we look upon both the local and imported cultural activities serving simply as an enrichment of the curriculum, we will fall short of our mission. These college activities are a means by which we also serve people in the region who are not students.

How do we fulfill our mission in the field of culture? As a college, we have a responsibility to educate people; to introduce them to new forms of the arts and to new ideas; and to help them understand, appreciate and enjoy them. The arts are a source of entertainment, and so we should provide the familiar, that which people already understand, appreciate and enjoy. The challenge is to select a good mix.

Education, if it is good, is highly personal. It results in changes in the abilities and behavior of individual students. These changes usually, but not always, are the result of interaction with someone else, the teacher. Faculty challenge students, lead them, push them, encourage them, scold them, cajole them—all for the purpose of bringing out the best in them. Each of these is a personal encounter.

While students may be identified by social security number for greater accuracy for record keeping purposes, faculty and administrators must never treat students as if they were just numbers. They are individual human beings; and, if we are to succeed in assisting in their education, we must always behave accordingly.

Missouri Southern is a multitude of relationships between two people: two people who are different, but who share the common goal, the betterment of the life of the student. Each student has his/her individual goals, abilities, drive, and each is worthy of our respect. Given that each student is different, we should have different specific expectations of each; but we should expect each to do his/her best. Those attitudes should permeate the campus. We respect one another's differences, and we expect everyone to do his best.

Missouri Southern is a regional institution. There are no absolute

boundaries to the "Southwestern Missouri" which we are to serve. A consensus has evolved which focuses our attention on nine counties (Barry, Barton, Cedar, Dade, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, and Vernon), but not to the exclusion of others.

While our statutory authority does not include graduate study, people in the region have need of it. In cooperation with Southwest Missouri State University in Springfield, graduate study leading to master's degrees in business and in education is available on our campus. An expansion of statutory authority is unlikely; and so, if additional needs for graduate study are identified, we shall seek to satisfy them through an expanded cooperative effort.

Public services to the region is an appropriate function of the college. The Small Business Institute and Police Academy are current examples of organized efforts. Can the social sciences and business work together to establish a Local Government Institute to help people help themselves more effectively?

A common belief in higher education is that learning never ends. This fact is the basis for excitement over the potential of continuing education. The college has done much in non-credit courses, but exciting possibilities exist in credit courses: courses that are a part of our normal curriculum and specially developed courses using the 298 and 498 designations. Via continuing education we can offer courses in towns throughout the region, conserving energy as one instructor rather than 20 students drives to class. A Weekend College may fit the needs of working students, giving more people access to higher education. As we consider this form of access (our Evening School also gives greater access), we must consider the support needs of the students who come to us: advising, financial aid, etc.

As we consider how we serve Southwest Missouri, we must recall the college's role as a cultural center. The college can become a regional forum. Lectures and performances can be for the people of the region, as well as for the college community. And college groups can tour the region, offering performances and exhibits.

To be as good an undergraduate college as possible with the available resources, requires attention to a variety of endeavors. Teaching is at the core, and so faculty and students are the heart of the college, with administrators and physical facilities in support roles.

Editorial Page

The Chart, Thursday, September 17, 1981

Preserving needed

In recent years a number of organized efforts have been made to preserve the many unique historical homes and buildings throughout the country. To many people the need for these efforts are considered to be very important.

The determination of a number of people to save the Connor Hotel is likely the best remembered preservation effort in Joplin. Although the final decision was not considered to be the correct decision by these people, the fact that they attempted to save the building is important.

In our area there are many towns which have a variety of massive homes featuring the architectural designs of the turn of the century. With their numerous chimneys, stained glass windows, hand carved woodwork, and often personally designed facades, these homes are only relics of the past never to be exactly duplicated.

With the economic problems of today the cost factor involved in building, for example, an antebellum mansion would be enormous. Today's homes, unlike many of the large homes from the past, are often very plain in appearance and lack the unique styles.

Society is only recently realizing the importance of preserving older homes and buildings for future generations to enjoy as we have. In nearby Carthage a building constructed in 1892 has undergone restoration and has been converted into a three story shopping center. Known as the Garland Center, the building has a number of beautiful staircases and skylights, and is a great example of historic preservation.

There are a number of societies across the country which are dedicated to historic preservation. They often offer help and suggestions to historic home owners in maintaining and reconstructing their homes to their original style. Not only does the owner gain satisfaction from restoring historic homes and buildings, but there are also tremendous tax advantages.

Man has managed to preserve many artifacts and memorabilia from eras of the past. However, because of man's desire to live in as much of a modern atmosphere that he can, additional effort must be given to preserve the architectural styles of the past that still exist.

When you consider the age of the world, you can see that our society is rapidly changing. One hundred years from now man may possibly be able to walk down the sidewalk and admire homes that are two hundred years old. If society continues to change at the current rate, man may read of these homes only in history books.

Misplaced priority

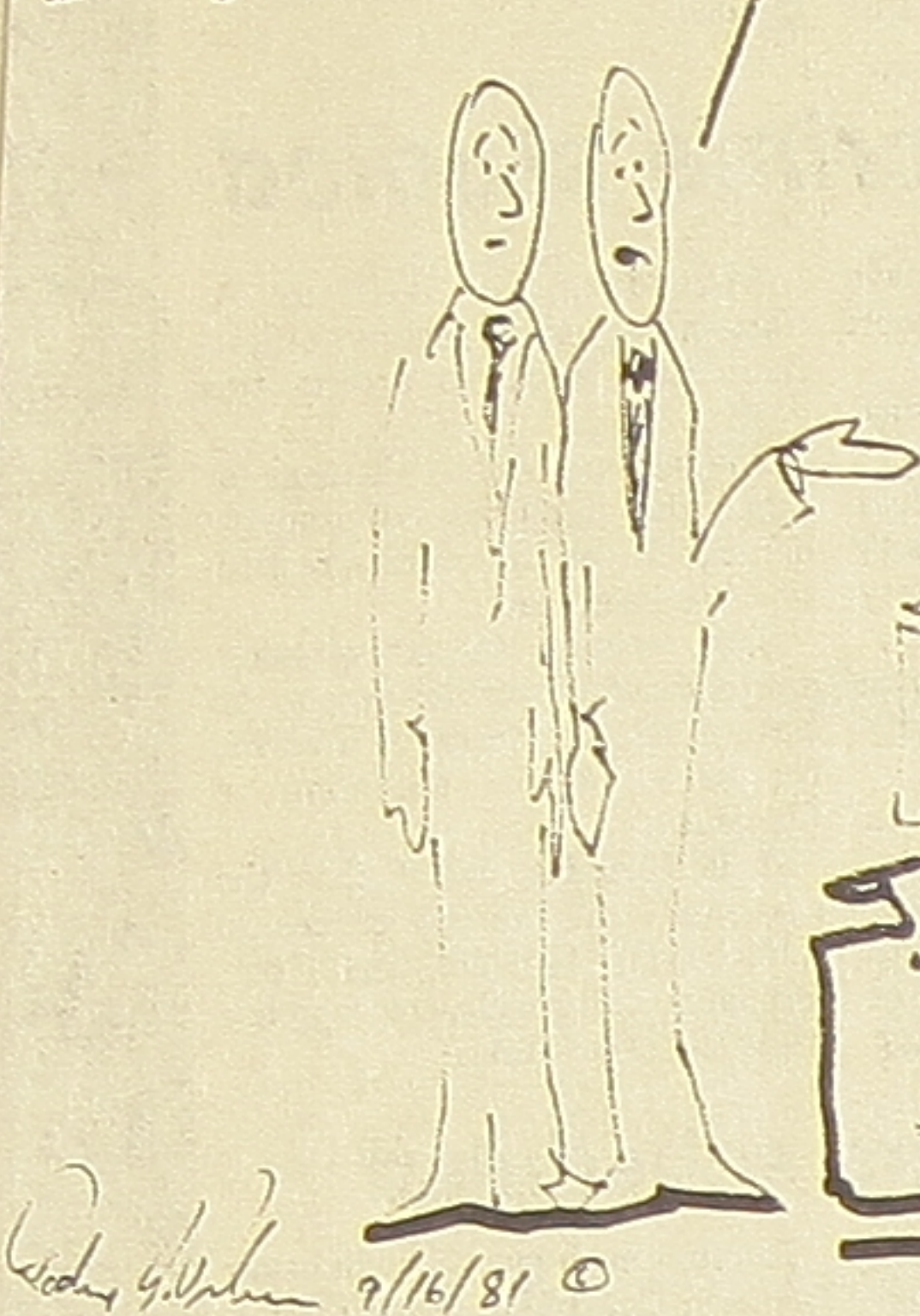
With the great increase of resident students on the campus of Missouri Southern, one major problem is being overlooked. Where does one park an automobile?

The parking areas have not grown in accordance with the increase in resident students and the additional parking lots that have been added to help to alleviate this problem, are not lined.

The absence of lines leaves the width of a parking spot to the imagination of each individual driver.

The answer for requests to line the existing parking lots has been a statement of insufficient funds. But the administration has found monies for the installation of speed bumps.

This is the BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT'S LAB EQUIPMENT. IT'S SO OLD THAT NOBODY KNOWS EXACTLY WHAT IT DOES!



Chad Stebbins:

Board's work goes largely unappreciated

Missouri Southern's Campus Activities Board is, for the most part, unappreciated by the student body.

If anyone noticed, the campus fair was a disaster this week. Around 50 people stopped by to visit with the various organizations represented there. Freshman orientation classes made up most of that number, as some were required to go.

Part of the problem was that the fair didn't receive adequate publicity. Only 15 organizations registered for the event, and five of those failed to show. Another area which could be looked into is the use of the two tents. In the past, the fair was held on the campus oval, and students could just walk up to a table and get information on their favorite organization. This year, it appeared that everyone was hesitant to enter the tents and be "trapped."

The primary problem area that the CAB faces is apathy on the part of the students. Missouri Southern is a commuter school, and everyone tends to leave campus after the last class is over.

CAB's biggest draw this year was Tom DeLuca's program on professional hypnosis and unconscious communication last week at Taylor Auditorium. But according to Kathy Lay, coordinator of student activities, most of the audience was composed of non-students.

When DeLuca presented his program that next morning at the Billingsley Student Center, around 200 viewed the performance. Of that number, approximately 40 percent were non-students.

The Campus Activities Board has presented two movies up to this point, *Every Which Way But Loose*, and *Coal Miner's Daughter*. Both drew around 110 students, which isn't too bad.

Several more outstanding movies are upcoming in the near future. Students, faculty and staff should plan to take advantage of this CAB service. After all, it only costs 50 cents to get in.

Last Saturday the CAB sponsored a dance after the Southern football contest. Although the event wasn't publicized enough, it still drew nearly 300

students. Maybe this is a sign that things are getting better, although the showing was almost entirely on-campus students.

Currently, the CAB is sponsoring its third annual pool tournament. There will be a category for faculty/staff and students this year. The winners of both categories will be able to play pocket billiard artist Jack White on Oct. 1 when he comes to MSSC for two shows.

This is another event which everyone should take advantage of. White presented an interesting show last year and is well known around the country.

Reductions in funding have hurt the CAB like all other organizations. Instead of the special event coordinated with homecoming activities in the past, CAB plans to pool all its funds and bring a big name to the campus in the spring.

With all these activities planned for 1981-82, it is hard to figure out why more students don't take full advantage of them. It is probably just a case of plain apathy. Southern has had this problem over the years and is still looking for the solution.

In Perspective:

CAB president explains, defines purpose

By Glenn Edgin

[Editor's Note: This week's 'In Perspective' is written by Glenn Edgin, president of the Campus Activities Board. In his column, Edgin discusses services of the organization to students.]

"Hey, I pay a \$10 activity fee. Why do I have to pay for this?"

As president of the Campus Activities Board at MSSC, this is probably one of the questions I am asked most often. So, to satisfy all the curious little bodies on our campus, I'll tell you!

First of all, CAB does not get a \$10 activity fee from every student on campus. The only people who pay an activity fee are those that are enrolled as full time students.

Secondly, a \$10 activity fee is not for activities. Only \$8 of this goes to your programming board. The other \$2 goes to the Student Senate.

Okay, now you're asking yourself what CAB does with that money. Here goes — your CAB programs in 13 areas on this campus (five more than any other college or university in our region). Your money brings speakers, bands, movies and various other talent to the campus.

I can see right now that you're figuring out that if that's all CAB does, we should have an excess of money. WRONG, WRONG, WRONG!

Evidently you do not understand all that goes into programming. Not only do you contract for a performer, but often you must also include sound and lights, transportation, room and board, advertising and various rider requirements. Along with these added expenses, goes the cost of renting the auditorium used and paying for the technical crew. Many times these added expenses cost as much or more than the actual performer's contract.

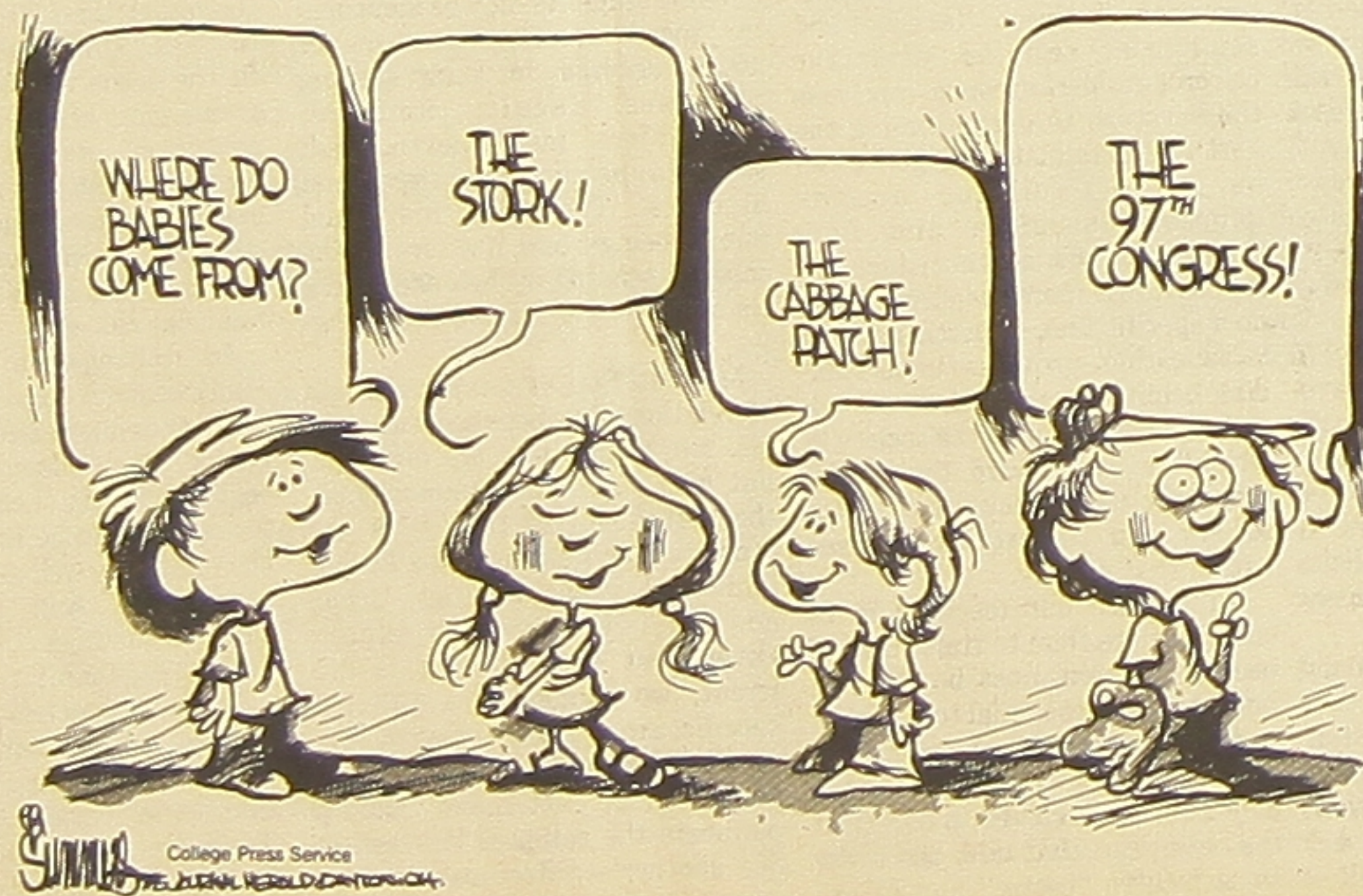
Since CAB knows that its programming is done for college students and that college students often

get hungry, we also provide two cookouts a year at no cost to the student body. These alone cost approximately \$3,000 apiece, not taking into consideration the entertainment that is also provided.

Your Campus Activities Board is always striving for ways to improve and save money. By booking with other schools in the area, we save money on our contract prices and by printing a monthly calendar (even though some of you don't like it), we saved you over \$3,000 and are keeping you up-to-date on events on the campus.

Let's talk about the salaries of our board members. Approximately 30 hours a week are spent on programming by various CAB members. These 12 board members put in around 360 hours a week for \$600.00!!! Now, that's dedication.

In closing, let me say that if you had guts to (1) ask the question, or (2) read this column, you've shown enough interest to be a part of CAB. You can pick up an application in BSC-100.



The Chart

The Chart, the official newspaper of Missouri Southern State College, is published weekly, except during holidays and examinations periods, from August through May, by students in communications as a laboratory experience. Views expressed in The Chart do not necessarily represent the opinions of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

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Budget

Music area's hurt, too

By Valerie L'Allier

In a time of curtailments and tight purse strings, no department is overlooked. This includes the music area of the fine arts department. And music is an area which encompasses numerous divisions — chorus, marching band and lab band.

"The biggest problem we are having is in the area of purchasing new equipment," comments Dr. F. Joe Sims, head of the fine arts department.

"We needed some \$5,000 to purchase enough uniforms for the front line groups, flags, rifles and silks and instruments such as tubas and percussion items. We recruited new students for the department with regard to having enough new instruments and uniforms to outfit the new additions."

Pete Havelly, director of bands, contends that "having one white sousaphone with four brass tubas is a budget problem."

He agrees with Sims in that "all I can do is to continue to recruit with the promise that the student will have a horn to play."

"In regard to recruiting, we will have a substantial cutback," Havelly explains. "I recruit high school juniors and seniors and keep active correspondence and files. This I can continue to do."

"What we can't do is travel to area high schools and march at their half time shows, and for recruitment, it is very important to come in direct contact with the students."

"Also," Havelly said, "since we were chosen to participate at the St. Louis Cardinal football game, we won't be able to send the concert band on a lengthy recruiting drive in the spring."

Recruiting and publicity will also be a problem for the choral music department. Dr. Al Carnine comments, "We will have to select schools in the immediate area and we won't be able to spend the night."

"We'll have to use buses and vans for nearby trips and hit a group of schools per day and return

home that evening."

Carnine feels that "recruiting is very important for the college, but right now we are somewhat limited."

Another area of concern for the music department is uniform acquisition. Havelly proposed that new marching band uniforms are a necessity.

"For one thing, we have a new marching style, corps style, and that requires a new uniform. The uniform in the main change in the style. We have the drummers outfitted in the new style, but the bulk of the band is still wearing the old uniforms."

A second reason for new uniforms is to replace those which have been damaged by storage. The humidity has never been controlled in the storage room and many of the uniforms have molded.

"It will cost roughly \$20,000 to purchase new uniforms. It depends on what you buy and how they are taken care of. The life of the newer uniforms will be shorter than that of the old ones because they are made of a polyester blend, whereas the old uniforms were made of wool," Havelly stated.

Carnine also inserts a need for new choir robes. "The robes we use presently were donated by the Webb City Lions Club in 1969 or 1970. Right now they are relatively old and patched up."

"If a fair amount of touring is done, the average life of a robe is 10 years. We have 70 members of the concert chorale and 85 robes. We have a few to spare, but not all of them are able to be used."

The mainstay of any music program is their music library. Sims states that "for performing, we need music in our libraries. We save old literature to put in our libraries which will be available for future usage, but we will have to curtail our new music purchases. We are not stifled, but we will have to be very careful."

The marching band must have new music to provide the latest tunes for their shows. The concert band will necessarily spend less because they can replay classics which are kept on file. And the pep band needs new music because

their style is all together different.

Carnine gives an example of how inflation has hit the price of music.

"This season the concert chorale will feature 'Mass in G' by Schubert. The department has most of the copies for the parts but a few had to be purchased. Seven or eight years ago the cost of a single copy was \$1.25. Today the cost is \$5.95."

He continues, "The average single copy price for, say three minutes, is 50 cents. A few years ago it was 35 cents. The difference in price may not sound like a lot, but when you have 20 copies to buy, it adds up."

Dr. Charles Thelen, director of the lab band, explains the change in policy for purchasing music. "Before, if we had a purchase for under \$200, we found a preferred vender and could get the music right away."

"Now, rather than getting the music immediately, we must send out a bid and submit a purchase order and hope we get everything we need. It is an inconvenience."

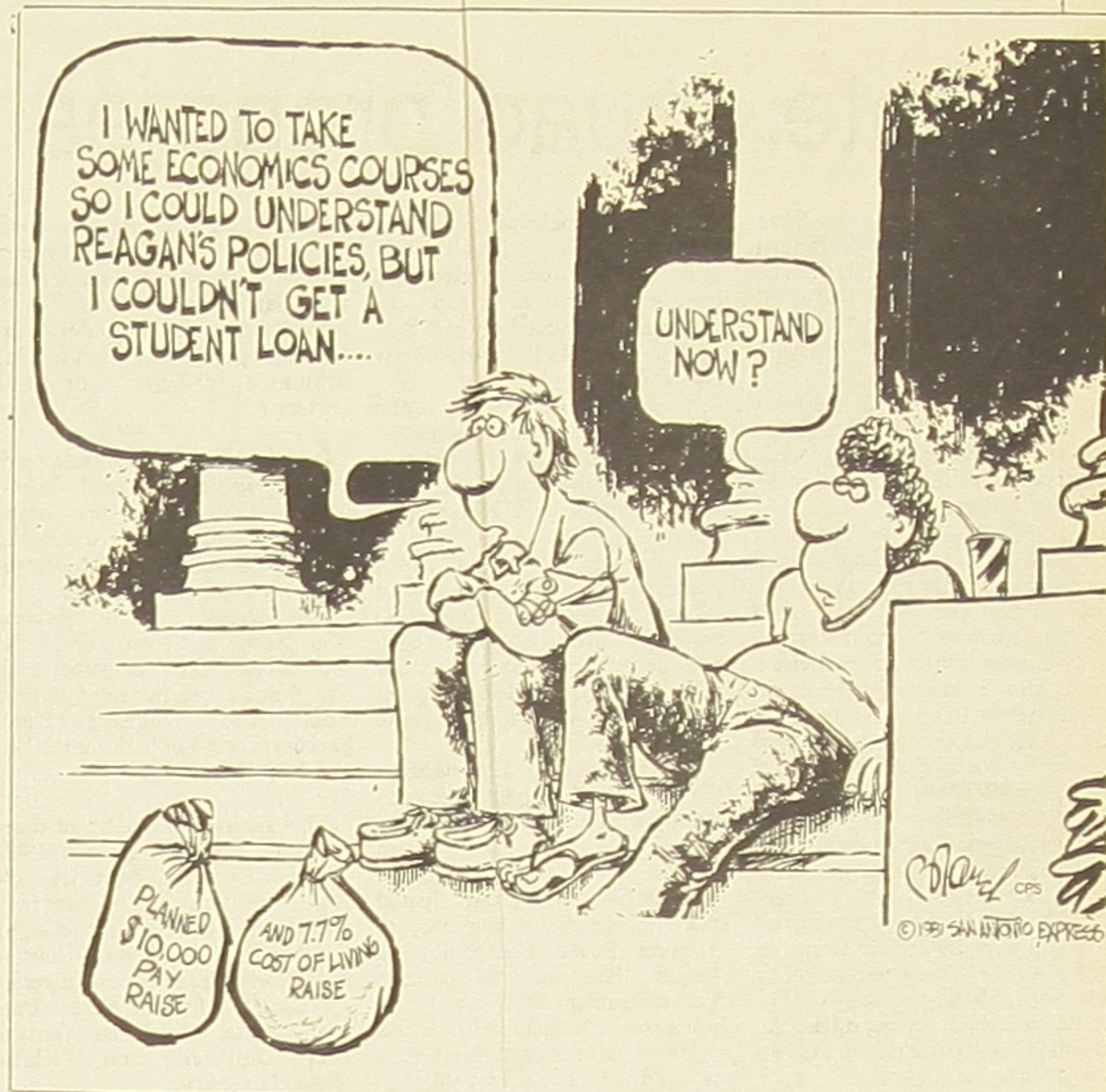
Thelen also comments about the zero equipment budget. "This year we wanted to purchase a sound system. We haven't had one in the past and had to rely on the students supplying us with one."

"Two years ago we purchased a \$1,500 electric piano and we have made very good use of it. But the sound system is out of the question. A sound system is almost essential to performing. And in order to have a first class group, we will have to have one."

The general consensus of the department is that if there is no money allocated, then there can be no money spent. No one is to blame, especially the administration, because they can only share what they are given.

The fault lies in the present economic condition — inflation. "We have to set a series of priorities and stick by it, purchase what we can when we can."

Havelly points out that "this is a make do year. This year we can make ends meet. But if the cuts continue next year, we just don't know. If we don't have any money to operate, we just can't operate."



Physical education pinched

By Andrea Brinkhoff

Like everyone else the physical education department and athletic programs are starting to feel the pressure of budget cuts. As of now they are not suffering from any immediate problems but predict a long term effect if the cuts continue.

The physical education department's equipment budget has been completely cut and money for faculty travel has been decreased, too.

Physical education students are not lacking any basic facilities but may experience a future shortage as the equipment becomes worn and funds to restore them are not available. Safety equipment for the

new swimming pool will be needed next year and the department is in need of another exercise bicycle. Small items might be financed through an institutional supply appropriation, but this will not cover any major purchases.

Sally Beard, director of women's athletics, said, "The cuts haven't hurt women's athletics yet; we're just having to tighten our belts like everyone else." One of Beard's major concerns was the safety of traveling by separate cars because they are not as free to use the bus.

All of the athletic teams are cutting the number of games for next year. They also are having to reduce travel for recruiting and start relying more on the telephone and mail. This change may cause

Missouri Southern to identify more regional athletes.

The biggest disadvantage the budget poses, according to James Frazier, director of men's athletics, "is the lack of a sense of direction for what to expect next year." The department needs to know in advance what kind of a budget to expect so they can prepare around it.

Frazier also said, "I am fortunate to have coaches who are cooperative and work within their budgets which I am really appreciative of. There's no room for selfish people here and we are lucky not to have this problem at Missouri Southern."



College physical plant budget sliced for this fiscal year

By Mindy Wagner

Missouri Southern's physical plant (maintenance department) is feeling the budget squeeze like most other departments on campus.

The budget cuts have mainly af-

ected two areas, equipment and staff. An increase in funds is necessary to keep the maintenance department in working order.

In 1980-81, some \$918,700 was spent for maintenance at Southern.

This year, that figure was reduced to \$913,314. The department handles money for building insurance, equipment, utilities, supplies and staff salaries.

Maintenance completely lost its equipment funds because of an in-

crease in the cost of utilities. Water, electricity and fuel make up the utilities. In 1980-81, some \$240,000 was spent in this area. However, the price rose to \$272,000 this year and more money

had to be taken from another area.

While the buildings need more maintenance because of age, the maintenance staff size remains the same. The department can't afford to hire more people, causing a heavier workload.

Faculty member finds fault with SIFE columnist

To the Editor:

Re Ms. Marilyn Ruestman's editorial about free enterprise: it sounds nice and appeals to all my anti-bureaucratic impulses. Unfortunately, it is pure unmitigated nonsense. Aside from the fact that she argues from an extreme position (debaters might call this a "squirrely argument"), her flow of ideas shows little thought and even less logic. To be fair, some of this may be a result of careless editing by *The Chart* in order to meet its space requirements. [Editor's Note: Nothing was deleted from the editorial as submitted.] Still, enough of her position remains to suggest at least two major flaws in it.

First, she attempts to apply an all-encompassing definition of freedom as a rationale for her diatribe against government. She defines freedom as allowing people to be "free to engage in any activity so long as they do not commit force or fraud against another citizen." She can't be serious about this! If so, I expect Ms. Ruestman to vigorously lobby the state legislature to repeal all laws regarding such capitalist activities as: burglary, prostitution, pornography, and the sale and use of drugs. Since none of these activities necessarily commit force or fraud upon citizens, I assume Ms. Ruestman is in favor of them.

Ah, but wait, a little further in her editorial she implies that the

individual must produce something that benefits others." But not to fear, she defines "benefit" as selling something that someone wants to buy. So as long there's a buyer and a seller for the product, I must assume it meets her test for being beneficial. Thus, prostitution comes under the protection of free enterprise!

But suppose Ms. Ruestman takes a dim view of the capitalist activities I have listed above. Suppose she demands that government curb—nay, eliminate—these sordid, unhealthy, and, above all, unbeneficial activities? Suppose she takes the position that prostitution and pornography are harmful to society? What would she do? Why she'd throw her extreme free enterprise philosophy right out the window—regardless of the fact that the above named activities account for hundreds of millions of dollars every single year. Moreover, she'd be telling the hookers, the pornographers, the burglars, and the drug customers (and their customers) that she knows what is best for them. Exactly the same charge she levels against "big" government!!!

Ms. Ruestman does think she can resolve this dilemma, however. Her "solution" constitutes the second major flaw in her argument. She believes that if we had a pure democracy "where all people voted on every issue, few problems would exist." Obviously, Ms. Ruestman forgot what she was taught in her

history and political science classes. To refresh her memory, pure democracy (or complete freedom as would interpret it) leads to one of two things: anarchy or the tyranny of the majority. Sure, she would be happy when the people voted to outlaw prostitution and pornography but would she remain happy when the people voted to deport blacks, kill Jews, or jail Catholics? One could happen just as easily as the other. Or would Ms. Ruestman be happy if the people voted to have no regulations at all? What if the people voted to eliminate the Bill of Rights to the U.S. Constitution (which several studies have proved that citizens do not support in actual practice)?

Like so many other citizens, Ms. Ruestman likes to portray government and the governmental bureaucracy as the "heavy" in a B-movie. Yet, every major governmental program is the direct result of citizen demands that government do something about a problem. As a matter of fact, Americans have always wanted government to do more for them. The only time they complain is when government asks them to pay for these new services via taxes—then and only then is there a mighty gashing of teeth throughout the land. Ms. Ruestman also forgets that government often provides a service that free enterprise cannot or will not provide. Example: Missouri Southern State College.

This college exists because no private, accredited, liberal arts college would establish itself in southwest Missouri so the state had to provide the service—and at cut-rate prices too. After all, Ms. Ruestman only paid about 25 percent of what her education actually cost her. Does that make her a socialist? If so, I hope she begins to pay the remaining 75 percent immediately. In this economically depressing times, MSSC can use the money!!

In conclusion, let me say that a free enterprise argument has some merit but I believe that Ms. Ruestman does it a disservice by indulging her extreme fantasies. One cannot simply dismiss government or the bureaucracy. They are realities and are here to stay. A more fruitful approach is to determine the role of government in a society where people want things but refuse to pay for them. In the process of formulating such an approach, free enterprise advocates had better learn a lot more about how government operates, how individuals and groups interact with each other, what administration is all about, and what freedom and equality really mean in an industrial society that claims to embody Christian virtues. Without such an understanding, the free enterprise advocates become simply a voice "crying out in the wilderness."

Dr. Loran B. Smith
Asst. Prof., Political Science

Letters

Editor's Note: All letters to the editor are welcomed, but it is preferred that they be limited to 500 words for space consideration.

...Sigma Nu member asks for equal time to put forth his views

To the Editor:

In response to articles concerning Greek organizations, the Sigma Nu Fraternity asks for equal time. Once again the flurry of outreach by campus organizations begins. All the boring Magic Marker posters and endless get-acquainted parties proceed with vigor. A certain amount of glitter is, of course, essential, but perhaps a little too juvenile. Sigma Nu is men. Adults serious about obtaining education for the future. Sigma Nu is a private social club. Private—exclusive, a chance to get away from the norm of society, to associate with only those of high quality. Social—we provide an organized social outlet to contrast the college work load. In less subtle terms, we know how to party.

We do not say we are a good organization but the best we can be. Men with quality, the men who are the best are the only ones we consider. This, alas, is sometimes taken as conceit by society. Successful men are leaders, charismatic individuals who can

take charge of situations, men who will settle for nothing but first class. Sigma Nu wants to help men fulfill their potentials, to be the best, to be number one. It is part of the American ideal to be superior, to dominate, to be a success.

Any men that wish to follow the ideals of love, honor, and truth, the ideals of the Sigma Nu Fraternity, should make an appointment for an interview. Sign up in room 100 of the Billingsly Student Center, your name, available times and where we can reach you at these times. We will then personally come to you; we believe personal contact is essential and beneficial to prospective members. Or you may call Scott at 623-2745 or Gene at 781-1893, 781-4673.

To believe in the life of love,
To walk in the way of honor,
To serve in the light of truth,
This is the life, the way, and the light of Sigma Nu.

This is the Creed of our Fraternity.

Scott Howard
Lt. Commander

The Arts

Debate squad prepares

Missouri Southern State College's debate and forensic squad, under the leadership of Dick Finton, kicks off its 1981-82 season Friday traveling to Northwest Missouri State University in Maryville.

This year's debate topic is Resolved: that the federal government should significantly curtail the power of labor unions in the United States.

"Last year we had an overall squad record of 72 percent win/loss and we had one team with an 88 percent win/loss," Finton states.

"We were first in senior division and third in junior division at the State debate tournament and third in traditional debate at Pi Kappa Delta nationals. We placed at 13 of 15 tournaments."

"We had some good outings last year and it will be hard to top that," comments Finton, "but despite we are stronger than ever. We will have five or six teams so there will be some competition to make the traveling squad."

To make the traveling squad, the teams will be participating in practice rounds twice weekly.

Those to participate at NWMSU are Brad Herrin and Julie Storm in senior division. Junior division will include John Meredith and Jean Halvorson, Karl Zachory and Randy Fox and Aria Beck and Randy Donning.

Returning sophomore John Meredith states that "once we get into the swing of working together as a group instead of individual teams, we will have a very good year."

And newcomer Dean Robb, freshman, comments, "There are a lot of changes from high school debate to college debate. The competition will be a lot harder, but with a little luck and a lot of prayer, we'll make it through all right."

Finton explains, "The freshmen I recruited this year are good students from good high school programs. All they need to learn are college skills and techniques."

Junior Julie Storm participated in a summer debate workshop at Arizona State University in August. She and her partner, Shawn Hunter of West Point, broke to octofinals with a six wins/two losses record. They were defeated by Loyola University.

In addition to debate, the squad also emphasizes individual events. Evelyn Gabbert and Tim Warner will participate at four tournaments this semester in events including poetry interpretation, dramatic interpretation and oratory.

Returning members of the squad include senior Michael Tosh; juniors Julie Storm and Jack Woody and sophomores Aria Beck, Dana Frese, John Meredith, Tanya Calloway and Amy Wickwar.

New recruits include juniors Brad Herrin and Evelyn Gabbert; sophomores Alicia Schnabel and Tim Warner and freshmen Randy Fox, Randy Donning, Karl Zachory, Dean Robb, Suzanne Bell and Jean Halvorson.

This semester's line up of tournaments consists of NWMSU, Johnson County Community College, Southwest Baptist, Oklahoma Christian College, Southwest Missouri State University, North Texas State University, Central Missouri State, Emporia State, Oklahoma Central State University and Wichita State University.



Joe Angeles

Randy Fox, freshman, and Julie Storm, junior, practice their forensic form for the upcoming debate season.

Mel Brooks appears in top form with 'History of the World, Part I'

By Valerie L'Allier

Mel Brooks, the king of parody, is in top form with *History of the World, Part I*.

Brooks leaves no pun unturned when dealing with such topics as the Stone Age, the Old Testament, the Roman Empire, the Spanish Inquisition and the French Revolution.

Brooks combines physical humor with vaudevilian comedy to produce his unique style of humor, as displayed in his other works *The Producers* and *Blazing Saddles*.

An all-star cast of comedians and comedienne is lined up as Brooks chronologizes his farcical impressions of the history of the world.

Gunga, (Sid Caesar) was the first man, caveman, to partake in a heterosexual marriage (hitting a woman on the head with a club and dragging her into his cave).

He was also the first at homosexual marriage (hitting a man over the head and dragging him into his cave) in the year one million B.C.

Brooks subtly reveals just when man's morbid sense of humor is developed. A caveman is trying to make a group of his friends laugh and cannot do so. A dinosaur

comes up from behind and eats him and the group bursts into laughter.

A good example of Brooks' brand of schtick is seen during his episode on religion. Moses (Brooks) is told by God to take His commandments to His people.

Moses takes the three tablets God has given him and proceeds down the mount.

"The Lord Jehovah has given unto thee these 10 [he drops one of the tablets] uh, these 10 commandments."

The Roman Empire is the first topic to be dealt with in any length. Brooks plays Comicus, a stand-up philosopher, whose great ambition is to play the main room at Caesar's palace!

Comicus does well to entertain Caesar (Dom DeLouise) and Empress Nympho (who else but Madeline Kahn) with lines like "the Christians are so poor they only have one God", but brings things to an abrupt halt when he refers to the Emperor as a pig.

After escaping the Emperor's guards, he finds a job as a maitre'd in Judea where he serves a group of gentlemen, whose members include Jesus and Judas, their last supper!

The sketch has the pacing of Abbott and Costello's *Who's on First*.

Brooks then moves on to the Spanish Inquisition where he portrays Talkimada, who tortures the Jews and tries to "talk 'em outta" being Jewish and to convert to Christianity.

The Inquisition is done in the form of musical spectacle, complete with dancing monks and synchronized-swimming nuns — a sort of Ziegfeld's Follies.

Finally, Brooks portrays Louis XIV and his look-alike servant who will substitute for the King during the revolt.

Cloris Leachman is a poorly accented Madame DeFarge and Harvey Korman is Count de Monet who delivers such lines as "Count Bernaise, don't be saucy with me!"

Brooks implies and also just comes right out with a lot of racy and raunchy sexual puns and those are the mainstay of the film. Without the sex, the film would have a basic plot but really no theme.

Coming attractions include *History of the World, Part 2*, complete with Hitler on Ice, a Viking Funeral and Jews in Space.

Roles for 'Sleeping Beauty' announced

Selection of roles for *Sleeping Beauty*, a children's play, have been announced by director Trij Brietzke.

The auditions were held before the five theatre faculty members [Milton Brietzke, Duane Hunt, Joyce Bowman, Sam Claussen and Trij Brietzke], with the final choice left up to the director.

Sleeping Beauty cast members include: Elano, Tracy Eden; King, Craig Boyd; Queen, Margaret Lane; Gort, Cale Murphy; Ella,

Kelly Bowman; Una, LuAnne Wilson; Freona, Kelly Besalke; Cordia, Pam Lutes; Belita, Debbie Mack; Frytania, Kristi Ackerson and Princess, Rose Marie Evans.

Also important is the selection process for the season's plays.

Selection of the season's plays begins in the spring. Each staff member suggests several scripts they would like to see the theater produce.

Milton Brietzke emphasizes, "The students at the theatre are also asked to contribute suggestions for consideration."

Laboratory band's selections set

By Barb Fullerton

"It's purpose is to explore different music styles without any participation performance responsibility," said Dr. Charles C. Thelen, director, speaking of Missouri Southern's lab band.

Dr. Thelen is in his eighth year of conducting this 17 piece contemporary music style band. The band plays jazz, rock, disco and pop tunes. They have 12 new arrangements this year including the older music they have been playing. The musical arrangements are: four saxophones, four trumpets, four trombones and four rhythms which include bass, drums, guitars and keyboards or piano.

"They are young and inex-

perienced, but they are enthusiastic; their attitude is excellent and they are anxious to learn," says Thelen. The lab band musicians include: Mark Epling, Barb Fullerton, Sara Grim, Wendy Hoskins, Jim Murray, Bob Jamerson, Bryan Mahaffey, Melanie Weeks, Greg Ball, Rayla Bess, Mark Edmonds, David Evans, Leonard Harris, Brian O'Donnell and Kenny Strawbridge.

In years past the band has performed at area clubs, the Southwest Beauty Pageant, dorm parties, nursing homes, fund raising drives, various school functions, hospital benefits and toured several local high schools. The band is available for future events, if Thelen is contacted.

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Local BSU Weekly Events

MON. 5:30 p.m. "IF" (International Fellowship)

TUES. 9:30 p.m. Bible Study*

WED. 11 a.m.—1 p.m. "Lunch-Encounter" (College Snack Bar)

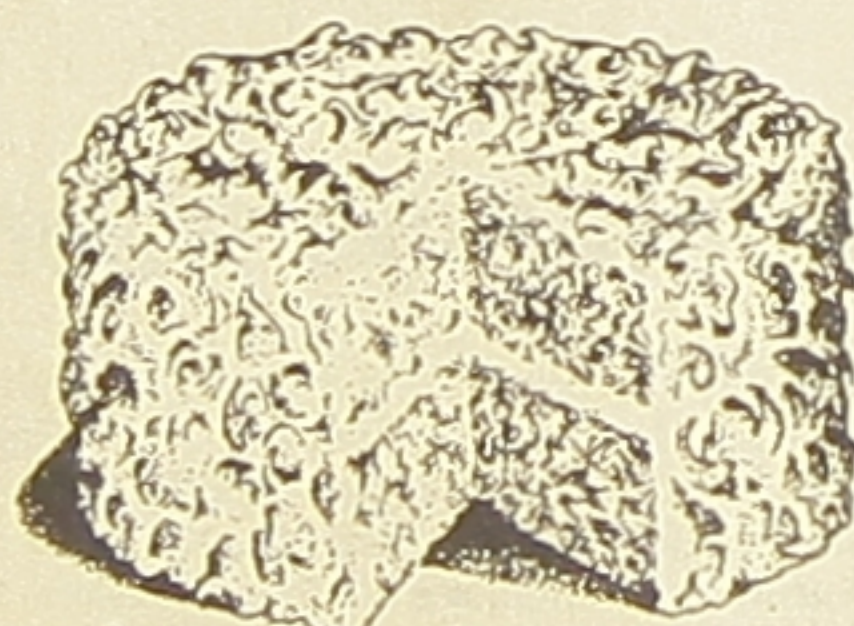
FRI. 7:30 p.m. BODY LIFE* (student-led worship)

* at BSU Center

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For more information contact anyone in the Military Science Department in PA 109 or call 624-8100, extension 245.

Features

Local man expert at collecting . . . almost anything

By Greg Irick

Ron Erwin collects and sells a little of everything, ranging from books, records and tapes to comics and baseball cards.

At his collector's shop, The Book Barn, Erwin recently sold a Willie Mays baseball card valued at \$600. His supply of 75,000 cards make up the largest selling item in the store.

"I have many other exotic items," Erwin said. "For example, I have the first Donald Duck book ever printed. I also acquired what I consider to be the finest collection of Beatles' records and collectors' items in the four-state area."

His current collection consists of 15,000 books, 10,000 comics and 10,000 records and tapes in addition to the baseball cards.

"Many of the records and books I have are out of print today," said Erwin. "I try to maintain a stock of current records and books, but my main interest is older additions."

He regards his store as an alternative to the chain-store routine in which everything is totally contemporary and anything "old" is outdated.

Erwin doesn't attempt to follow such impersonal and superficial business mannerisms. As the only employee of The Book Barn, he wears no suit and tie to work, just casual dress.

He enjoys his work and knows where every item from A to Z is shelved. Each customer that enters the door may find his business a little unorganized, but feels comfortable while browsing about the shelves and is often intrigued by what he finds.

"I became interested in collecting while I was a teenager," said

Erwin, 29. "My personal collection of books became so large that I realized I had a large enough surplus to start a bookstore. In fact, when I opened the store in June, 1980, I didn't even need to invest in any additional books."

Erwin has a wide variety of personal and cultural interests, among which are tennis and the reading of poetry, philosophy, psychology and natural science.

He received his bachelor's degree from the University of Missouri in 1974, where he majored in English literature. Erwin went to graduate school for a semester before joining Cablecom of Joplin in 1975.

After four years at Cablecom, Erwin decided to go into the collecting business with a partner. His partner left in a few months and the Book Barn was opened a few months later.

Being in business for himself, Erwin is able to devote all his time to interests to which other people can afford to devote only a few hours. His knowledge of the items he sells is vast, a fact which his customers appreciate.

Erwin's clientele is composed of all backgrounds and ages, ranging from the eight-year-old neighborhood boy to the 90-year-old great-grandmother. He conducts business with people who come from all over the United States.

"I do business with customers nationwide," said Erwin. "Surprisingly enough, many of these are business executives interested in the investment aspects of my merchandise."

"However, it depresses me when a customer assumes that because I am a dealer of collected items, I am not interested in what I sell. But I wouldn't be in the business if I wasn't interested."



Ron Erwin collects many exotic items at his business, The Book Barn. Erwin's clientele is composed of all ages and backgrounds.

Earney finds new job enjoyable

By Andrea Brinkhoff

Steve Earney, director of the computer center, is new on campus. He is a part-time faculty member and full-time department director. Previously he was the associate director of the computer center for seven years at the University of Central Arkansas where he received his graduate degree. Earney did his undergraduate studies at the University of Arkansas in Monticello.

Earney read about the position opening in a national publication. Even though Missouri Southern is smaller than where he was previously, he wanted a top position in the field. Earney said, "I found the people at Missouri Southern to be very friendly and I had a lot of confidence in my interviewers." Also, living and being able to raise his family in a small town was another influence on his decision in choosing Missouri Southern.

Finding Missouri Southern more open and accommodating, Earney likes the academic environment and has high hopes for the computer center. He said, "It has the opportunity to mature into a really fine program; we are working towards a four-year program and it's exciting to be a part of its growth."

He hopes to see the center expand and increase inventory of software available, such as the canned program SPSS. Other goals Earney has for the computer center are to establish seminars for faculty to acquaint them with the use of the equipment and increase computer terminals for faculty and student use. Also he wants to lengthen the hours of operation for easier student access.

At 34 Earney is married and has two daughters. Originally from Conway, Ark., they now reside in Joplin. He has held jobs as a data processing manager for wholesale foods and as a computer programmer for Burlington Industries. Bass fishing, hunting, athletics, and coaching softball for his daughter's team are some of the hobbies he enjoys.

May, 1915

Reporter traces Lusitania victim

By Peter Shanafelt

The old man was well into his 80s but his voice and memory were quite clear, and though I have forgotten his name, I remember his words.

"In those days, there were 40 bars on Main Street," he said. "Right here," referring to the Spiva Memorial Park where we happened to be sitting, "was the House of Lords and the Silver Dollar Saloon. Over there," he said, pointing to the southern end of the new Joplin Public Library, "was the Joplin Hotel. They tore it down to build the Connor Hotel."

"And over there, three doors down from the corner," he said, this time pointing to the First National Bank Building, "was a bar, and the man that owned that bar was killed in that big ship disaster."

"The Titanic?" I asked. He agreed that it was the White Star Liner that sank on its maiden voyage in 1912.

A week later I took the time to find out more about this anonymous Joplinite who had died in the Atlantic over 70 years earlier. Calling Vern Wilder, a local saloon keeper and owner of one of Joplin's best restaurants, I asked him if he remembered the name of the bar that was at the address the old man in the park had spoken of.

"No, I don't know what the name of the bar was," he said, "but I know the man. He was like those Greeks, always sending his money home. I think he was a German," adding that he wasn't really sure of that fact. "But his name was Ferguson."

After we talked a little more, he told me to call G.L. Childress, a businessman who also lived during the same time that Ferguson had died.

Childress didn't add any more to the stories of the other men, but he

did confirm the facts.

Later that evening I contacted a local author (historian Letha Fly) and after I had presented my evidence to her, she informed me that she was a good friend of a man named John Ferguson, a local amateur photographer-naturalist who was related to a man who had perished in a shipwreck in the Atlantic. Not aboard the Titanic, though. She believed this man had been on the Lusitania.

The Lusitania was the British luxury liner which was sunk by German torpedoes 10 miles off the Irish coast on May 7, 1915. Some 1,200 persons died.

I checked the passenger list of the Titanic in the Joplin Globe files. No one named Ferguson was aboard. I also read all headlines in the Joplin News Herald and Joplin Globe for the two weeks after the disaster. Drawing a blank on the Titanic, I turned my attention to the passenger list of the Cunard liner, the Lusitania. In clear print, the name of John Ferguson appeared on a list of second cabin passengers. The list, which had been published in the New York Times, didn't reveal where the man was from but I was convinced that I had found my missing saloon keeper.

I checked the Joplin Globe and the Joplin News Herald again, this time for information about the Lusitania. A front page article on the News Herald started with the following letter:

"New York, May 1
"Dear Mr. Spurgeon:

"I reached New York last night and have booked quarters on the Lusitania of the Cunard line. The boat sails at 10 o'clock this morning. It is [an] English ship, but I guess I can get through on it all right.

"respectfully
"John Ferguson"
The last part of the letter, writ-

ten to Ferguson's attorney, was probably referring to the published articles paid for by the German government warning seagoers that English ships were fair game for U-Boat torpedoes.

Ferguson had made five trips to Europe before this final voyage, and, according to Spurgeon, he had always traveled second cabin. The lawyer was sure that the warning wouldn't have scared his client off.

A related article in the Joplin Globe says that the city of Joplin had taken action to condemn one of Ferguson's bars, The Club saloon at 402 Main St., as a public "nuisance and a menace to contiguous property." The old building, originally brought to Joplin from Baxter Springs, Kans., in 1874, was to be torn down and Ferguson had gone to Ireland to raise money to build a new structure.

Ferguson, a bachelor, left no will, so his estate went to his father, Cormack Ferguson, his three brothers and two sisters. The estate, mostly property, included the Club Saloon and the Union Bar at 120 West 6th St. in Joplin, and residences and farm property in Missouri, Texas, and Oklahoma. The value was in excess of \$75,000. By most standards he would have been considered wealthy.

John Ferguson, second cousin of this saloon keeper, said that the elder Ferguson was "the real brains of the Ferguson family. Mother and I saw him at the north door of Newman's. He told us he was going to Ireland," he said.

Although Ferguson had hoped to give me information, he said I had brought him more knowledge of the incident than he had.

The city did tear down the Club Saloon and as fate would have it, the lot was used in World War I to rally support and sell bonds to pay for the war against Germany.



Steve Earney, new director of Missouri Southern's computer center, finds the college and job open and accommodating. Earney came to Southern from the University of Central Arkansas at Conway.

Sports Extra



Joe Angeles

Southern soccer player, Greg Hantak (14) goes for a head shot against Rolla as Jeff Cindrich (7) and Chuck Womack (13) look on.

Soccer team opens district play

Missouri Southern's soccer team is looking forward to opening its NAIA District 16 season this Friday and Saturday at Fred G. Hughes Stadium. Currently Hal Bodon's team is still undefeated with a record of 2-0.

Southern earned its first regular season victory on the road against Southwestern at Memphis, 8-1. The Lions followed that match with a victory over the Miners of UM-Rolla Tuesday night by a 3-1 margin.

"We are taking these games very seriously," stated Bodon. "It is important that we start off with some early wins in the District."

Even though the Lions have handily beaten Friday evening's opponent, Westminster, and Saturday's rival, Baptist Bible, over the years, Bodon is not over confident.

"I have not heard anything on the progress of either team so far this season. The only thing that I am planning on doing different is to use most of the players on the 18 man roster. With back to back games it is nice to have the luxury of a solid bench."

The starting line up will only have one change and that will be

Shane Deering as goalkeeper in Friday's match, and Don Gordon will get his first start on Saturday. Bodon has been forced this year to rely on freshmen to handle the goalkeeping duties and so far the youth has been able to handle the situation.

"We have three fine goalkeepers (Larry Busk, Deering, and Gordon) but I am not exactly sure how they will react to playing on the artificial surfaces. Larry Busk had an outstanding game against Rolla on the turf and the other two will get their chance this weekend."

In their home opening match on Tuesday Missouri Southern encountered a very quick Rolla team.

"Rolla has a very good team. The score of 3-1 really does not convey how even of a match it was. For some reason every year we have a difficult time with Rolla but we still end up with 3 goals."

Southern dominated the early moments of the first half and at 14:52 of the first half Craig Bernheimer lofted a cross into the Rolla crease and Striker Greg Hantak headed the ball into the goal making the score 1-0.

Following Southern's goal the Lions seemed to relax and began to lose control of the midfield play. At the 33:00 mark of the first half Tom Kinney of Rolla took a shot from the right side of the Southern penalty area. The shot deflected off a Southern defender and went over the already committed Busk tying the score at 1-1.

In the second half Southern started to dominate in the midfield and began to control the game. Then Bernheimer got a rebound in front of the Rolla goal and made no mistake and put it into the Rolla goal to put Southern up 2-1.

Southern's final goal was by Chuck Womack which is his fourth of the young season.

"Rolla has a very tough team and they work the ball very well. It was a fine match and will benefit our squad very much."

In Southern's season opener in Memphis three goals were scored by Womack, two by Stewart Alexander, and single goals were by Jay Pace, Kely O'Brien, and Bernheimer.

Shane Deering was credited with seven saves and a win at the Southwestern match.

Tournament slated to begin tomorrow

By Mindy Wagner

Missouri Southern's women's volleyball squad hosts its annual tournament tomorrow and Saturday. Eight schools from Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Kansas will be participating in the two-pool tourney.

School of the Ozarks and Pittsburg State, 7-8, open play at 1 p.m. tomorrow in pool 'A'. Central Missouri State and Arkansas State will be battling in a pool 'B' match at the same time.

William Woods College and Tulsa University square off at 2:15 in the second pool 'A' match. Coach Patsy Lipira's Lady Lions face Northeastern Oklahoma in pool 'B' action.

Southern posted a 5-5 game record in pool competition last weekend at the Pitt State Gussie Invitational. The Lady Lions qualified for the six-team championship field by downing rival Missouri Western 15-5, 11-15, 15-8 in the first round. Bethel College,

the tourney champion, blasted Southern 15-8 and 15-6 in the semifinals.

"I was impressed with our tie for third place," said Lipira. "We were probably the youngest team there, which proves how capable our underclassmen are."

In other pool play, the Lady Lions split two games with CMSU, lost to Bethel again, divided with Sterling College, swept Southwest Baptist and split with Bethany Nazarene.

"The girls really did a super job in their first competition this season," said Lipira. "We were able to see how we fare against six other schools. I saw an inconsistency in our playing, but that is typical of early season games."

Southern and Arkansas State will duel at 4:45 p.m. Friday as competition continues to 8:30. Lipira's group faces Central Missouri at 6 in their final match of the day.

Lipira believes that Tulsa will be the team to beat. "They won the tournament last year and should be

tough again. However, their coach told me that they had suffered five injuries and would only bring eight players."

Southern's two seniors, Kim Cox and Teresa Guthrie, have both been hampered by injuries this season. Guthrie was able to see limited action in the PSU tourney and Cox is expected to begin practicing today.

Sophomore Joanna Swearingen and freshman Lisa Cunningham will open as setters Friday. "They're a great asset to our team," said Lipira. "Both are very consistent and talented."

Tina Roberts, Becky Gettemeier, Guthrie and Nancy Jordan will start as hitters. Cindy Lauth, Missy Stone and Tammy Ashurst are also expected to see action.

On Saturday, Southern will either open action at 9 or 11 a.m. Semifinals are set for 1 p.m. and finals for 3. The championship round will consist of 3 out of 5 matches.

Lions battle CMSU to 9-9 tie

History seems to repeat itself as far as Missouri Southern's football Lions are concerned.

Southern and Central Missouri State battled to a 9-9 tie last Saturday in the Lions' home-opener at Fred Hughes Stadium. CMSU freshman Eric Stressman failed on a 30-yard field goal attempt with 11 seconds left that would have given the Mules the victory.

Last year, Southern freshman Barry Doty missed a three-pointer with three seconds remaining and the Lions were forced to settle for a 3-3 deadlock.

"Everyone was slightly disappointed with our tie," said offensive line coach Bo Walker. "We made fewer mistakes and had a positive attitude during the game."

Southern started off in fine fashion, jumping to a 9-0 first quarter advantage. Freshman tailback Tom Laughlin, who scored the Lions' only touchdown on a two-yard dive, had a 33-yard sweep around left end to set up the score.

"The offensive line did a great job blocking for me," said Laughlin. "It's just a matter of time before the offense breaks the big plays and win. We have the ability to do it."

Freshman kicker Terry Dobbs missed the extra point, but made

up for it with a 26-yard field goal later in the period.

Although they were held to only 161 yards of total offense, Central Missouri rallied behind tailback George Taylor's 1-yard run in the second quarter and Stressman's 21-yard fielder in the third.

Senior defensive tackle Kelly Saxton, who led Southern with three quarterback sacks, spearheaded the Black Shirts' defensive effort. The Lions held CMSU to only 42 yards rushing on 38 carries.

"We definitely should have won the game," said Saxton. "It was a shock to all of us that we didn't."

Saxton graded out at 95 percent. Fisher received a 93 and senior tackle Wes Rodgers came in with a 92. Stan Gardner, senior linebacker and Fisher earned "Hammer" awards for outstanding hits.

"Wes played his best game of the season," said defensive coordinator Rod Giesselmann. "Except for CMSU's one touchdown drive, we played real well. We were just disappointed that we didn't recover any turnovers."

Gardner was named the Lions' most outstanding back and Saxton earned honors as the most outstanding tackle. The Black Shirts met six team goals out of a possible 11. One of the brightest spots for the

Lions was the punting of senior Mark Stufflebeam. Currently ranked 10th in the nation, Stufflebeam boomed seven punts for a 46.7 average.

"One of my goals this season," said Stufflebeam, "is to lead the nation in punting and become an All-American as well. I think my goal is realistic and obtainable."

Southern gave the Mules the opportunity to win the contest with 25 seconds left to play. Quarterback Kevin Ahlgren dropped back to pass from the Lion 24, then tried to hand off to fullback Richard Borgard.

It appeared that Borgard wasn't expecting the ball, and Central Missouri recovered his fumble at the 22. The Mules ran two plays before Stressman missed his winning attempt.

"We were in a state of confusion," said head coach Jim Frazier. "Kevin didn't know whether to huddle or go into our two-minute offense. He audibled to a draw, and Borgard wasn't expecting it."

"Overall, our defense and kicking game were brilliant. We lost our momentum after the 9-0 lead and couldn't get any decent field position. Our four turnovers also hurt."

Evangel up Saturday for winless Lions

Coach Jim Frazier isn't expecting his Lions to have an easy time when Missouri Southern travels to Evangel Saturday for a 1:30 p.m. contest with the Crusaders.

"They always play us close," he said. "It is one of their few opportunities to play a CSIC school and make a mark for themselves. We're expecting a tough fight on our hands."

Evangel, which suffered a disastrous 1-10 campaign in 1980, appears to be improved this season. The Crusaders dropped a 27-20 decision to potent Missouri Western in its opening game, but came back and downed Central Methodist 21-15 last Saturday.

"We scouted them against Central Methodist," said defensive coordinator Rod Giesselmann, "and they appear to be stronger this year. Evangel has two good tailbacks, and they try to get the ball to them."

Quarterbacks Jamie Wines and Ted Borgstadt have been splitting playing time for the Crusaders. "Wines played a lot last year and gained some valuable experience," said Giesselmann. "He's more of a thrower than a passer."

Wide receiver George Skipper, an All-American candidate for

Evangel, will have to be contained by Southern's Black Shirts. According to Evangel coaches, Skipper is outstanding at catching the ball in a crowd.

Senior tackle Stan Bumgarner (6-1, 245) returns to anchor Evangel's defensive line. Bumgarner, a Springfield native, was named the Crusader's outstanding lineman in 1980.

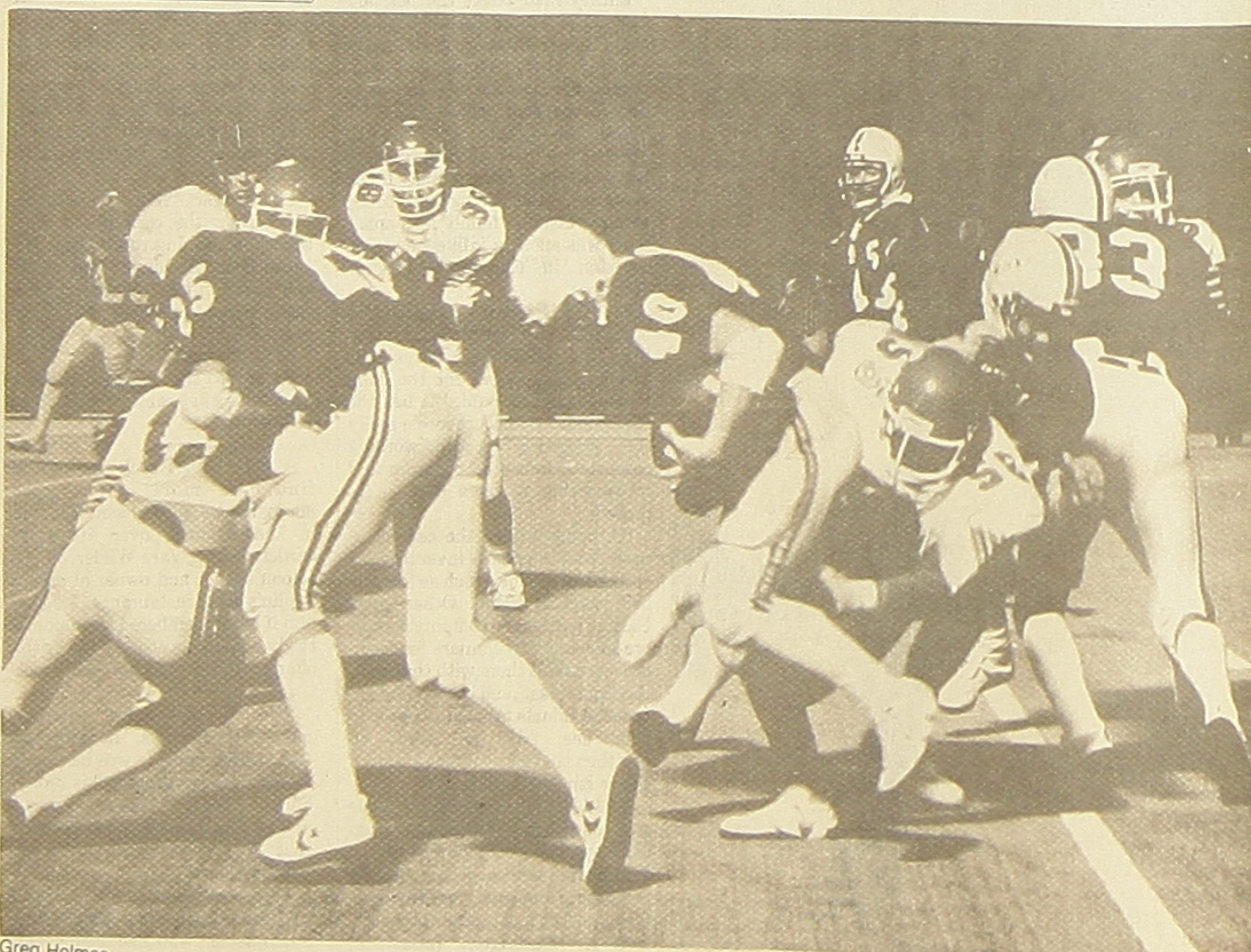
"Defensively, Evangel is reckless," said Frazier. "They're aggressive, vicious tacklers."

Southern, currently 0-1-1, is planning to make a change at quarterback for the Evangel contest. Kevin Ahlgren, who has started the Lions' first two games, has been inconsistent and has been hurt by interceptions.

"We can't afford to keep moving at the same pace," said Frazier. "We feel that there is a need for a change and will make a decision after practices this week."

Denny Duron is the only head coach in Evangel's four-year grid history. Duron has posted a 10-32 record while at the Crusader helm.

Southern blasted the Crusaders 45-21 in its final outing of 1980. The Lions own a 3-0 edge in the short series between the two teams.



Greg Holmes

Junior tailback Ron Harris is pulled down from behind during the Lions' 9-9 tie with CMSU.